

HARDING EMPHASIZES THE CRYING NEED OF ECONOMY

Says Republican Party Proposes to Inaugurate a Policy of Economy and Efficiency—Under Existing System Extravagance and Waste the Government is Headed For Disaster—Deplores Cry of Democratic Administration For "Money, More Money, Always More Money"—Driving Higher and Higher Interest Rates of Industrial and Business Loans and Thereby Increasing the Cost of Living.

Wheeling, W. V., Sept. 23.—Declaring that democratic extravagance and mismanagement had brought the nation to the brink of financial disaster, Senator Warren G. Harding told an audience here tonight that his campaign purpose was to inaugurate a policy of economy and efficiency that would put the whole federal government on a sound business basis.

The republican nominee quoted treasury department figures to support his charges, and asserted that one effect of the administration's proposal for a new issue of treasury certificates would be to "take money out of the market and to increase the cost of living. He scored President Wilson for his veto of the

throughout the years as a selfish politician and the public interest, would develop as a habit the thought that the national mind should not be questioned.

"In our campaign through the west I purpose has been to counsel with the people," he said, "and to answer questions only welcomed but invited questions. I can understand how a candidate who has been so long in the political limelight is vacillating would avoid what a senator designates as discourtesy."

Harding would have been the American people's favorite if not for the intensive labors of eminent statesmen. His message to America is, "I know my country and I know my people."

Never before in the history of presidential campaigns has there developed a situation more deplorable and pitiful.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

"Unless we change the existing system," he said, "the war will be continued, we shall run head-on into disaster. We have heard during the last few days from the democratic administration that the country needs money, more money, always more money. And during these same days we have heard from a democratic candidate that if he is elected to the presidency he will get rid of the present budget system such as this country president, with whom he says he is in accord, has just passed."

The republican nominee, who was the sixth he had speeded through in the West Virginia Crossing from Harpersburg, then made a short run-platform talk to crowds at Grafton, Fairmont, Manington, Cameron and Mountaineers, who were gathered to hear the treaty and declaring that the democratic administration might greatly ease the coal situation if it chose by invoking the coal allocation provisions of the Cumberland River bill.

At numerous points where his train did not stop, he was met by a throng of admirers who were anxious to shake hands with him, and in Wheeling he was welcomed in the city hall by Mayor George W. Smith and the city council. He walked the streets. Most of the afternoon he remained at a hotel, but before the evening he had been to the headquarters of republicans from Pittsburgh and other nearby cities and had met several hundred at a public reception.

Harding said that despite debt had increased from \$24,259,211.667 on June 30 to \$24,515,771.132 on August 31, and that the country's total debt had been nearer three billions than; one billion had not the republican congress administration requests for appropriations.

As an illustration of financial inefficiency he quoted Brigadier General H. C. ...

department, as being that the department went into the war without any money, and that it was the duty of the department to get the money out of the pockets of the people, and that a dozen bureaus were competing in purchases and driving prices skyward. He said that the people were not getting any benefit from the war, and that the treasury certificate issue, the senator declared it was time the people informed the government of their opinion. He said that the government was not doing anything if the nation was to be saved from serious consequences.

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either direct or indirectly to the gigantic failure of the democratic administration of the coal industry organization. It has drawn their life-blood from the channels of business enterprise and has thus caused the continued and inevitable production and collapse of our industrial system.

Mr. Wilson said that he would like to see the nominee, would have co-ordinated the expenditures of the various federal de-

trator were vested, but vested too in the attorney general. We paid for the coal, we paid for the transportation for coal, in some parts of the country, as part of our contribution to the war effort, we paid for the coal, in some parts of the country, as part of our contribution to the war effort, we paid for the coal, in some parts of the country, as part of our contribution to the war effort.

made it necessary for the president to call his cabinet members into conference, agree on a financial policy, and then call the Congress into session. Wilson's veto of the bill in the closing days of the session, he said, "did not relate to its great constructive features but to its unattractive details," and efforts to re-pass the measure failed because of "a filibuster conducted by three demagogic senators." President Wilson's "policy" before the agency commission was lauded "by the

"Economy, economy and . . . still again economy, must be the watchword of the hour," said Senator Harding. "To me, the most important thing in the long run is as fatal to a government as it is to an individual. There are those who insist that our government is so strong

This is not true and the way is open for us to give it that strength. It is for us who are called to service to follow that road and for my part I promise to point the way."

**COX WRATHY BECAUSE
HARDING REFUSED HECKLER**

Yankton, South Dakota, Sept. 28.—Governor Cox, Democratic presidential candidate, issued a statement here today re-
fusing to accept the nomination of the state.

If they have been prior to persons in peace and in war, they have been as prodigal in expenditure as the miser in his hoarding. The congressional budget committee's carefully constructed table shows that the cattle administration sought from Congress nearly three billions for expenditure, which the republican majority of the two houses of congress refused to grant them. Here in Dakota the people's administration sought from the people's administration nearly three billions and were denied by the republicans.

The governor declared that the senator was asking the American people to follow him on the liquor issue, when the governor himself was following his own policy. The statesman was in part: "The candidate should welcome inquiry and a candid examination of the number of a senatorial pliancy which

